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#### BUNDAY, JULY 5, 1903.

From June 1st the price of The Times Dispatch, delivered by carrier within the corporate limits of Richmond and Manchester, is 12 cents per week, or 50 cents per calendar month.

Persons leaving the city for the sum mer should order The Times-Dispatch mailed to them. Price, 50 cents per

### RICHMOND'S GOOD NAME.

Now that the city has quieted down and reason has resumed its sway, we doubt not that many men who in the excitement book part in the recent lawless demonselves and are sorry that they allowed their passions to run away with them. Richmond is not a lawless community. The lawless element here is composed of 1 mere handful of men and boys. But the demonstrations here were such

side world that we are as bad as any cosmopolitan place in the Union. What are we going to do about it? Are we going to let the occasion pass without lifting up our voices in protest? Are the law-abiding people of this community, merchants and bankers and workman and professional men content to let the occa-

and some citizens have spoken through the papers, and many citizens have spoken to one another, but there has been no formal protest from the community at large.

When the excitement was at white heat The Times-Dispatch tried to be very conservative in its utterances and we are opposed to calling a public meeting, as some citizens seemed to think desirable, for we felt that in the excitement of the hour such a meeting might do no end of harm. There might have been violent speeches and many things might have been said still further to arouse the pasworse. But we believe that the time has come for action. We believe that the law-abiding citizens of Richmond without respect to their calling or their manner assert themselves and let the rule, and let the people of Virginia know er the whole world know that Richnot to be judged by this unfortunate where life and liberty and personal rights

Of course, while has no reference to the to settle between themselves. We which have disgraced Richmond and humiliated her people and called forth the condemnation of the press and people of the State Richmond cannot afford to rest under this stigma in silence.

### ALL UNDER SUSPICION.

In referring the other day to the assault sulted in the burning of the negro assailof President Roosevelt to the incident and reminded him that he might see from this, if he would, why the people of the South in the rural districts were afraid of negro letter carriers. In reply we have a communication from a colored citizen of Richmond, in which he says:

"From these questions and your last sentence, one can only conclude that you all negro letter carriers in rural districts mg to and rio, and that he southern write man is willing to take changes with any negro man when they are from home and the women unprotected. In other words, I deduct that you would have the the Oulf have the same disposition, the same characteristics, the same fieldish passion and should be looked upon and regarded with the same amount of dis-dain as the negro of New Castle, Del."

all the negro men of the South are capable of committing this terrible crime. On the contrary, we have more than once said that such a statement would be a They are numerous, yet not complete. gross injustice to many negroes. But we Once Virginia could have had her rolls have said and we repeat that there have been so many outrages by negro men that all negro men are more or less under . It is impossible to distinguish the good from the bad, and therefore erament is going to compile and print any negro making regular visits to their

acts of the guilty. of Lynchburg were shocked to hear that taken prisoner. a respectable white woman in that city had been assaulted in the most brutal injustice will be done the memory of Cross, there will be large concessions, a

of the public schools. The superintendent of schools in Lynchburg said that this negro had been one of the best he had ever known, conscientious in his work, polite in the estimation of the superintendent entitled to implicit confidence. He had often remarked to his friends that there was at least one negro who could be trusted in any temptation. He had been reared with the white children and seemed to be fond of them and they were devoted to the negro, yet this negro deliberately committed the unmentionable crime and confesed to it.

we have no doubt that there are many negre men who would scorn to do this thing, who would protect white woman against assault. But so many others have | ply to Union and Confederate rosters shown that they are not to be trusted in this respect that Southern white men are afraid to trust any.

Since the above was written we have

seen an interview with General Isaac Jones Wistar, a well known citizen of Philadelphia, a man of Northern birth and Northern rearing, and a veteran of the Union army, which has a direct bearing on the subject. The interview appublican newspaper, and the Press says that General Wistar is a man with history and attainments which lend weight to his utterances. General Wistar has a summer home near the scene of the recent Delaware lynching, and is entirely familiar with conditions in that section

In speaking of the lynching he says: "Here in Delaware children canno from my place to school, the distance of one-half mile, without being accompanied at least part of the way. This has been the case for some years past. There can be no social safety or orderly industry without the assured safety of the home and the family, and we have no longer got it in Delaware.

or it in Delaware.

"The State is overrun with predatory negroes from the South, who live with little or no work, but chiefly on what they little or no work, but chiefly on what they can earn out of politics. Within a few years past the equitable market value of a negro vote has arisen here from 25 cents to 510, and many of these Southern negroes spend their time in wandering from State to State, and county to county, debauching the poils, cheating the election officers and drawing their supplies the state of employed. from children the policy ty, debauching the policy election officers and drawing their support chiefly from that kind of employ-port chiefly from that kind of employ-

port chiefly from that kind of employment.

"Of course, they are generally ready to commit depredations upon the public in their intervals of leisure from political employment. It is not our native negroes raised in Delaware. They have all, since being released by their former owners, settled down to work where they were given a chance. It is the wandering negro from the South who comes here in search of a living without energy and without work who do the mischief we complain of.

"Such was the character of the negro who has been put to death by the people. Such was the character of several other similar negroes, some of whom were never arrested at all, but many of whom, if arrested, tried and convicted, escaped all punishment by the incompetent officials on or off the bench."

No comment is necessary. It is plain

No comment is necessary. It is plain that General Wistar and his neighbors in that section of Delaware are afraid to have negro men walking around the country and visiting their homes when the men are away and the women are left unprotected.

## OUR SOLDIERS' NAMES.

Yesterday we' published a circular letter addressed "To all Compilers of Confeder ate Rosters," and signed by B. F. Dixon State Auditor of North Carolina; Thomas M. Owen, director of the Department of Archives and History of Alabama, and Allen D. Chandler, compiler of State Records of Georgia. These gentlemen propose that there

shall be a conference at Atlanta on July 20th of the officers designated by the Southern States to co-operate with General Ainsworth, of the War Records office, in securing complete rosters of the officers and men of the Union and Conagree upon some uniform plan of procedure in the prosecution of their They truly say that "the most absolute accuracy possible in the compliation and to the end that no injustice be done any brief military history of every officer and man who was in the Confederate army or navy should appear, they say, in the rosters to be published by the Secretary of War, and the name of every impostor should be excluded." And they further say that, owing to the loss or destruction of many of the original rosters, their task will be difficult, "and unless extraordinary effort be made to establish cor rect copies of the lost rolls, and to perfect those now in existence, the publication to be made will posess but little lant soldlers." Hence the aforementioned State agents, or commission, realizing the importance of concert of action, ask for a conference with other like Southern officers at Atlanta on July 20th.

The suggestion is a good one. We hore cannot afford to pass the matter by, of foresight in gathering data for her of Richmond such rosters as she had these, possibly, are now in the War Re cords Office at Washington; but the bulk of the rolls now in possession of the We have never said or intimated that Federal government were captured at Danville, Greensboro, etc., upon the dissolution of the Confederate government They are original pay and muster rolls copied for a triffe, as some other Southern States did theirs, but we neglected to avail ourselves of the golden opportunity Now we haven't that privilege. The gov-

"all" the rolls-Union and Confederate. he wrought if the roll be published withunprotected. It is one of those cases out any editing. Opposite a man's name where the innocent must suffer for the may be marked the word "descried." It About a year and a half ago the people ascertained to have been wounded and

The Times-Dispatch woman survived, however, and named as her assailant a young negro who had for yeats been employed as janitor in one camped near a city would often "run the blockade" (evade the camp guard), intending only to be absent in the interval be tween supper and breakfast; but some time for roll calls next day and were "know" that there were such cases, and we believe that the record thereof appears upon some rolls held by the Fed eral government.

in importance questions-of which there are so many-whether this, that or t'other man was a colonel or a general.

To what extent the government will permit the editing, or we would better say, "annotating," of the Confederate rolls is problematic. The rules it makes will be general, we suppose, and will ap alike. The work has been entrusted to Alnsworth (United States army) is chief (Confederate States army) holds an important position,

To consolidate these rolls and prepare hem for the printer will require the labor of years, but in order that it may he done well the government has asked point a representative to assist General proposed that these representatives shall assemble at Atlanta and discuss the sitwith the view of influencing the governthe proposed publication shall be as accase, the movement for a conference has our sympathy and good wishes.

### AN UNFAIR REBUKE.

The Emporia Messenger says: The strike in Richmond is being brough n a close and the military company of importa has not been called out to help Emporia has not been called out to help in making peace and restoring that city of its normal condition. It will be remembered that it has not been long since Emporia had use of a Richmond company to uphold law and order, and though the stay of the soldlers was short they were needed. We were at that time held up as barbarians and Richmond played the part of the Pharises to perfection, holding up her hands in holy horror. Now the tables are turned, "the holler than thou" changed and it would be nothing but fair that our military company should take part in assisting the Queen City of the State to control her "hoodlums" and prevent the ruthless destruction of property.

Our contemporary is unfair. When there was a threat of mob violence at Emporia upon the occasion noted, law-abiding citizens of Richmond simply took the ground that the law should be upheld and that the lives of the prisoners troops were ordered away the officer ommand telegraphed the Governor that if the troops should be removed he a lynching would speedily follow But the troops suggestion of the Greensville anthorities and they were hardly out of the town before preparations for the lynching were begun, and the prisoners were promptly swung up to a limb.

When riot broke out in Richmond, however, the Mayor promptly called for roops and the troops will be kept here preserve the peace. There is no differnce whatever between the attitude now and their attitude when there was disorder at Emporia. They held then and the hold now that the law must be obeyed. and it seems to us that they are to be commended rather than rebuked for the stand they have taken.

### WORKING THE ROADS.

The Henry Bulletin says that \$8,000 has been spent in one year in working the public roads of that county, and that onsidering the character and temporary an unnardonable waste of money.

remind the tax-payers of Virginia that ly and scientifically the money which is improvement than to increase the appro oriation. From our investigation we are but in most of the countles, the road money is practically thrown away. Chesterfield county, for example, has been spending \$19,000 a year for ten years on per roads, and yet the statement was recently made that there was not a mile of first-class road in the county, except so far as nature has made it so. The people of Chesterfield, however, have waked up to the situation and are going to be more business-like in the future We doubt not that the people of Henry will also wake up if the Bulletin wi continue to print such articles as that from which we have just quoted.

Every county should have an engineer to map out and superintend the work of road improvement, and the work should he done in such a way as to make it last. Better build five miles of good road a year than to waste the money in filling up holes here and there over the whole county

But first of all we need a State Highway Commission with a competent englneer in charge, and when we get such commission its influence will be felt in all parts of the Commonwealth.

(Selected for The Times-Dispatch. "Your south quarter shall be from the wilderness of Zin along \* \* the salt sea eastward: \* \* and for the western border, ye shall have the great sea for a border; \* \* and this shall be your north border. \* \* Ye shall point your north border, \* \* \* Ye shall point out for you Mount Hor."-Num. xxxiv

Life is marked all over with boundary lines. Very subtle and delicate things are these boundaries often times! They are invisible and intangible. But are not all the greatest things, as well as the best invisible?

line of thought, or mercy, or soul! There is no line to show! It is at this point that conscience comes

into play. Where the conscience is dull about boundaries; but where the con-And so we may well imagine that cruel science is ruled by the power of the manner by a negro and left for dead. The | many good and true men if the rosters | willingnessto give, or take, to arrange

and settle, without the severity of the law

Let a certain line be imagined. have put them on the globe. of the compass cannot touch them, yet there they are, needful and useful. It is the same with the sanctified conscience Rights of others are based upon what

Sometimes we are brought very near often more than the naked eye to distin ruish between "mine" and "thine."

There are men who love nothing but the naked eye; nothing but the naked hand; heartless men seizing everything. enjoying nothing-slaves to their own

What a difference there is in houndaries! We read of one whose boundary was "from the great sea," and another the goings out of it shall be at the salt sea." There is so much soa in some people's possessions! What a boun-dary is the inhospitable sea. We cannot cut it up into acres or lay it out. We cannot sow it in wheat and reap the harvest. It is to most of us great and melanchely, a liquid emblem of cruel death.
Is not this the case with many men? They have great possessions, but the size is no true measure of value. A little garden plot would be to some more valuable for the purpose of living than the whole freehold of the Atlantic.

Contrast with such a lot the words of music which you find in a later verse-"toward the sun rising"—that is an in-heritance worth having. The morning sun and profusely bloom there.

We cannot all have our estates "toward he sun rising." We cannot wholly cut off the north and northeast and shady side of the hill. Somebody must be there. Why not you? Some must be loward the bleak quarter. Is it not possible for us to joy in the fact that our brother is living in the south, and that on his garden (if not on ours) the morning sun looks with benediction?

We cannot get rid of boundaries. We are limited-set in our places by God. Why rebel? "Not my will," thou great boundary maker, thou God of allotment and distribution-"but Thine be done."

There are boundaries in character Sometimes one man is nearly as good as another. A son may be very like the father in point of truth and benevolence. Still he is not his father; he will never man altogether.

Why are not men equal in mind, in pow er of prayer, equal in unselfish devotion? Why is it so hard for some men to pray and others to give? Who made these differences?

soul should see the divine hand in all these appointments and say: O, hand of God, arrange everything for me. When I see, be Thou my eye; when I speak, be of my hand and write for me; and be with my feet that they slip not."

For boundary is discipline. Who would not like to add just one more shelf to corner lot to complete his estate? But to retire within your own boundary-to have nothing but a ditch between you and the vineyard you covet! Who is stopped by a ditch? To have nothing but one thin green hedge between you and the fair or transfer it? You know why!

To be kept within our own lines, to build our altar steadily there; to bow down at that altar and confess that "the of:" not to covet or desire other men's has much or little, he may be the child of God; God's servant and Christ's apostle; that is the highest discipline, and it is possible to every man.

boundary rightly interpreted means "your he a very little one, a tomb in a silent place. It comes in the end to this, tha lies down at last in six feet by four.

shall steal quietly upstairs with two foot measure and afterwards will hurry out to build for him in the eventide his last dwelling place. It is impossible to exclude this thought from our reckoning of boundaries.

about it. It is a fact, that to every man under the sun there is an appointed time and place. He is a wise man who looks at that fact and conducts himself prudently in relation to it.

Men have the power to close their eyes and to forget the end, but to do this does not destroy the inevitable boundary.

Even the grave can be made beautiful, A man may so live that when he is laid in his grave other men may go to see the tomb, and bedew it with tears, and even stoop down and touch it with a loving

The Albany (N. Y.) Argus explains ; little matter to our perfect satisfaction. It says: "Newspapers which argue from the Wilmington lynching affair that the South is to blame for not permitting the negro to vote, have the wrong pig by the ear. The negro who caused the Wilmington riot was a voter; he and his kind were imported into Delaware by the notorious Addicks, expressly to vote."

We are patriotic enough, as we should be, but we may be permitted to rejoice that the poperacker mode of celebrating the glorious Fourth has not succeeded in invading Virginia to an alarming extent.

That disastrous mine explosion in Wyoming was at a place named in honor of Mark Hanna who, in this case, seems to have been something of a Jonah.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan has just paid \$100,000 for a book. We would be willing to pay a much larger sum for the free and uninterrupted use of one of his books for about three-quarters of an hour.

And Newport News turned right around and captured the Dutch, at least President Patton and his active Chamber of RICHMOND, VA.

Kentucky feudists rarely, if ever, kill

marksmen.

That is a big snowstorm raging out in Montana, Get all the comfort you can out of the full accounts of it published n this paper.

Well, it is not as hot here as at some other places we know of, Norfolk, for instance.

But isn't this July sun rushing the Hanover watermelons right along to the inner redness of maturity? Hurrahl

St. Louis is determined to keep up with Rihmond if she can. A street car men' strike broke out there vesterday. Washington county is again "wet." It

arst good rain for two months came Fri

day night.

The Isle of Pines isn't worth much anyhow, and that explains why Uncle Sam let Cuba have it so readily.

Kansas wants another flood-of farm hands this time.

As a strike-breaker, Old Sol is no

# With a Comment or Two. There are said to be twelve candidates for Governor of North Carolina. Wait until all have announced themselves in Virginia and see if we cannot go them one better.—Blackstone Courier.

But who dare be No. 13?

A correspondent in one of the Richmond papers says: "Oh, the shame and humiliation we have brought upon our-selves in requiring the Satte of the same and the sam Blaze away. Our time may come next.

It is impossible to guess how long the Northern fanatics and the negro preachers will require to learn that men who commit the foulest and most awful crime are not to be treated with impartiality or mercy.—Portsmouth Star.

Don't know about that. They seem to be "catching on" at a lively gait in Delaware, Indiana and Illinois.

#### Personal and General.

Probably the youngest minister in this country is the Rev. Edward Hersey Brewster, pastor of the Bethany Free Baptist Church at Whitman, Mass. He is only eighteen years of age.

John E. Wilkie, chief of the Secret Ser vice, has gone to Europe for several weeks, and will look into the workings of a similar service in leading cities.

Sir A. Conan Doyle, the famous English author, has leased the Third House at Montauk, L. I., and will pass the season there in literary pursuits.

A pension has just been granted to Thomas B. Howard, of Houston, Tex., for services in the Seminole Indian War, in 1835 and 1836.

General Thomas A. Morris, now a resident of Indianapolis, is the oldest living graduate of West Point, being of the class of 1834. Mrs. Edna Dow Cheyney, the writer and champion of the negro race, has just cele-brated her seventy-ninth birthday at her home in Boston.

## A Few Foreign Facts.

Lord Salisbury has an old-fashioned weakness for huge fires of wood, and at Hatfield House there is a species of trolley for the conveyance of the logs to the signantic grates in the drawing-room, long gallery and library.

Lord Welseley has written his reminis-censes, and they will be published, proba-bly in two volumes.

The Khediye of Egypt, who is visiting London, took a trip to Frogmere and placed a wreath on the tomb of Queen Victoria.

In spite of the ineffectual attempts made by agents of the late King Alexander of Servia to insure his life in Paris and London a few weeks before his death, it seems that both the King and Queen Draga were really insured for \$100,000 with a Belglan and Dutch insurance company.

Professor Henslow having said in a lecture in London that science neither affirmed nor denied the creative power, Lord Kelvin (no man is more prominent in the scientific world than he) demurred in these words: "Science nositively affirms the creative power. Science makes everyone feel that he is a miracle in himself. Modern biologists are once more coming to the firm acceptance of a vital principle. They have been absolutely forced to admit and believe in a directive power. Science is not antagonistic, but a help to religion."

### North Carolina Sentiment.

The Durham Herald puts much truth in small compass, as follows:

If the negroes cease to look at it as an attack, usen the race every time one is

Speaking of the summer schools for eachers in the South, the Charlotte

ews says:
These schools are becoming notable for
the excellent programmes of study that
in be furnished by combined effort, for
the men of national reputation that are
curred as teachers, for the large attendtce upon the schools and for the eager
as of the teachers assembled there to

The Wilmington Star says: If there had been no State militia in Virginia, could the laws have been enforced during the strike there? And how would the people of Wilmington feel if we had no military companies here?

Speaking of the street-car strike in thi speaking of the street-car state in the city, the Enfield Ledger says:

The business relations of Eastern Caro lina with Richmond are very close, and the people of this section have viewed its troubles with distress and sympathy and wish it an early deliverance.

The Winston-Salem Sentinel, talking about county school superintendents

says;
It would be as reasonable and sensible
to choose some good lawyer, preacher
or merchant for county physician as for county superintendent of schools. An
educator of fine ability should be elected
to fill this most important position.

Woodward & Son, HARDWOODS, MANOGANY,

Rough and Dressed. Yards Covering Seven Acres. Main Office-Ninth & Arch Sts.,

WHITE PINE, YELLOW PINE.

Events of the Week Under Brief Review.

Chief Justice Parker, of New York, who has been frequently mentioned in connection with the next Democratic nomination for the presidency, has during the past week taken a little swing around a limited circle. By invitation he went to Tailuah Falls, in Georgia, to deliver an address to the Georgia Bar Association in annual session at that pleasant mountain resort. This address was delivered on Friday and was very pleasing to the limbs of the law and other Georgians who heard it. Atlanta, which never lets an attraction pass its doors, caught the judge on the fly and on Wednesday banquetted him at the far-famed Kimbal House. While in Atlanta the judge was often cheered and many times was called "the next President of the United States." These events will, of course, bring Judge Parker's name back into prominence as a presidential possibility and to that extent will add warmth to the campaign that has been getting a little duil since Gorman went to Europe and Cleveland filled up his bait goards an hustled off to Buzzard's Bay. Chief Justice Parker, of New York, who

hustled off to Buzzard's Bay.

It is difficult to get the straight of the Republican State Convention that was held in lowa the past week. There were two factions that were at daggers points a few weeks ago, but suddenly became very harmonicus and each went away from the convention claiming victory over the other. Each side claims to have gotten the better of the other in the matter of framing and getting adopted the platform upon which the candidates for State offices must go before the people. The two factions are the "stand pattera," who want no tariff the ering by Congress, and the reformers, who want the tariff altered to suit changed conditions." The platform as adopted seems to us to fit the views of the latter and certain it is Mr. Cummins, who is the leader of the reformers, obtained the nomination for Governor at the hands of the convention.

The New York Society of the Cincinnati, which has had for some time a standing offer of a gold medal for the composer producing acceptable music for "America," which for years has been sung to the same air as the national anthem of Great Britain, has awarded the prize to Professor Arthur Johnstone, of New York city.

It seems that the opportunity to see a real live German Emperor that is to be, will not be given this country, as had been promised. A semi-official statement comes from Berlin that the Kaiser has changed his mind and will not send the crown prince with Prince Henry to the St. Louis Exposition, as he at one time intended to do. Instead of. letting the future Emperor come along with Uncle Henry the Kaiser is going to send his hird son. Prince Adaibert, who is said to be a much handsomer youth. He is described as a big, ruddy fellow, nineteen years of age, full of fun and devoted to a good time as princes view good times. Adaibert may some day be at the head of the German navy.

Some days ago a statue to General Joseph Hooker, whom General Joseph Hooker, whom General Jeb Stuart tried so hard to coax 'out of the wilderness,' was unveiled in Boston. It was a big day with militarry parades and mind speech-making. By the way, General Hooser, of Charlottesville, was up mere and made a speech which has been mildly criticised. But we were going on my that some of the other speechage of say that some of the other speechage of the layer left a few little stingulat are in no way felt in these parts. We will let the Springheld, Mass., The little strength and the him. That paper mildly will let the him. That paper miling down Rhode Island, and the strength of the him of

About all New York took advantage of the first fair Sunday of the seashore season to get an outing. This is shown in the fact that Brooklyn's rapid transit lines carried 1,500,000 passengers, beating the previous record by 200,000, and taking in some \$75,000.

Mr. Corey, the new "assistant" president of the United States Steel Corporation, is another young man who has "worked up" from the bottom and years to come, will be held learn for their young hopefuls. When the was only sixteed to their young hopefuls. When the was only sixteed to the their young hopefuls. When the was only sixteed to the their young hopefuls. The man the Edgar Thompson Steel Works and step by step he has climbed the stairway of success and business fame, until now he is to all intents and purposes the successor of the great Mr. Schwab. Ho' is just thirty-six years of age, and has therefore been only twenty years making these wonderful strides which have placed him at the top of the ladder. He is said to be a much stronger man than Mr. Schwab, and his friends have no fear that his success and the wealth he has acquired will make a fool of him as they did of Schwab.

and the country sum up the work of a few cotton speculators, who are roll-ing in millions of profit on paper about as follows:

ing in millions of profit on paper about as follows:

Elever Fall River cotton mills are closed this wek on account of the corner in cotton. For the same reason a Huntsville (Ala.) mill has suspended its night run, the Eufala (Ala.) mills have shift down mills at Athens, Ga., have shut down mills at Athens, Ga., have shut down ifor a few weeks," and the Georgia manufacturing company at Gainesville has shut down, not to resume operations again "until fall." These mills are the latest in quite an extended southern list to suspend.

It seems to be seen to be contained and forever."—Central Festylerian.

It seems to be about settled that Tom Johnson, the Mayor of Cleveland, must take the Democratic nomination for governor of Ohlo, in order to prevent it from going to Mr. Zimmerman, of Springsleit, the man who is so strong with the people but who is so heartly despised by the radical faction among the party leaders. There appears to be no chance for Democratic success in Ohlo undertany leader, be he radical or conservative, and so the light is not for success at the polls on election day, but for party control, Johnson, it is said, will take the nomination and lead they of the party management, each of the hands of the conservatives.

The reports from all over Virging and

hands of the conservatives.

The reports from all over Virginia and North Carolina are to the effect that the sudden and very decided arrival of the sweet summer time is making the crops of all kinds move ahead with gratifying rapidity. The very hot weather, of which city folks are complaining so loudly, is the very thing the farmer wanted for, after the cool and wet June a hot spell was absolutely necessary to save the crops. Corn, tobacco, peanus, cotton and other Virginia and Carolina products are getting a "send off" by this hot spell that will count many dollars for the farmers.

The newspapers, not only of Virginia,

The newspapers, not only of Virginia, but of all parts of the country, have commented at length upon the great strike of the street car men now on in this city. The comments are almost unanimously commendatory of the manner in which the city and State authorites have performed their parts in the disagreeable business that fell to their lot. Virginia's way of dealing with law-lessness is being highly complimented and held up as model by the papers published in communities that have had similar troubles, some of which did not discharge the hard duties in the manner that has brought praises to Virginia and to Richmond.

Ex-Governor Horace Boles, the man who twice led his party to victory in Iowa, was not at the Democrat Convention there this week Mr. Boles is heart-broken over the recent death of his brilliant and devoted son, Louis, upon whom he looked with the greatest pride and affection. Not often do father and son attain such celebrity at the bar as did Governor Boles and his son, Louis. When Mr. Boles was in his prime there were few lawyers in lowa who equaled him as an advocate, and his son seemed to follow in his footsteps.

F. S. W.

"To-Day's Advertising Talk."

### An Army of Salesmen.

The newspaper advertiser is the commander of an army of many thousand salesmen.

He can sit at his desk and command this entire army to go to thousands of people and tell them just what he has to say about his goods. The commander of this army does not have to labor so hard to sell his goods as his neighbor who does not adver-

The advertiser has sold the goods in many cases before the customer comes to the store. All the clerk has to do is to complete the transaction by taking the money and delivering the goods.

If The Times-Dispatch's thousands of papers ate not working for you every day, you are not employing the cheapest and most effective way of selling goods.

# Trend of Chought In Dixie Land

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Radaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa**aaaaaa**a Memphis Commercial Appeal: The North is becoming convinced that the race problem is a strictly Southern ar-fair, and can only be settled when regard-ed as such

Louisville Post: Raw cotton is so high that many manufacturers of "pure slik" and "pure wool" fabrics are seriously thinking of using slik and wool in mak-ing up said fabrics.

To an inquiry which it circulated by mail a few days ago the New Orleans Picayune has received answers from 118 of the physicians of its city, and 97 of them say the mosquito theory relative to the dissemination of disease germs is proved, and that an anti-mosquito campaign "is an imperative health measure." Columbia State: The northern negro preacher, who, including his congregation to riot, told them to "trust in God and the shot gun" for salvation, had evidently never felt of fire.

Birmingham News: That dull, sickening thad will be shortly heard, we very much fear, by some cotton bull who thought he had a corner on the market.

Courier-Journal: The new government Department of Commerce began opera-tions yesterday. Have you noticed an improvement in the commerce of the country the last twenty-four hours?

## From the Church Papers.

Neglect of the sanctuary is a wrong to KEEPING THE one of us at a given APPOINTMENT, time and place, it is not right to neglect the

appointment. not right to neglect the Those who live in monarchial countries well understand that when the king desires the presence of a man at some appointed place the subject must esteem all other engagements as subordinate; and, no matter what the sacrifice, he must be at the place which the king designates. When the King of kings making the appointment, is it not our duty to be there?—Richmond Christian Advocate.

If the clouds hang low and dark over any of us, it is the steadfast faith and th

Every Christian may make his vacation a religious festival if he will, and yet not miss a single worthy SUMMER pleasure nor weary himself VACATION, with a single burdensome care. And of the memories which he shall bring back the sweetest will be those of days and deeds which have been sanctified by piety and inspired by kindness.—Southern Churchman.

What is the ideal government for any people? It may be replied: "A pure they people? It may be replied: "A pure they care the coracy." That is, that GOVERNMENT, where fewest human officials are necessary to enforce the principles of right, justice, and humanity. Where men perfectly obey God as King there will be no need for earthly kings. In the meantime human rulers and laws are necessary as an expression of and instrumentalities for carrying out laws. Hence we are commanded to honor rulers as "powers or dained of God."

manded of God."

Do to-day's duty, fight to-day's temptations, and do not weaken and distract yourself by looking forward A BLESSED to things you cannot see, SECRET. and could not understand it you saw them, God gives nights to shut down the curtain of darkness on our little days. We cannot see beyond. Short horizons make life easier, and give us one of the biessed secrets of brave, true, holy living.—Christian Work,

Remarks About Richmond. Norfolk Ledger: The Mayor of Rich-mond must have a hard opinion of his sonstituents, to stop the music in the parks for fear it would incite them to rictous conduct—we thought music had

Halifax Record-Advertiser: Richmond got so lonesome after the Legislature ad-journed that she had to call in the mili-tary of the State to liven up things.

Scottsville Courier: Without passing on the points at issue between the striking stree railway men and their employers in Richmond, we regret to see that in the cantial of the State there is so much law-lessnes and disorder, and so much sympathy with lawlessness and disorder.

Midlance Virghilan: We sre watching the action of those in authority in Rich-mond with great interest; we are earnest-ly hoping they will fully maintain law and order, not to say honor, at all haz-ards and at any cos\*